

MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

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LILLIAN GISH,
favorite screen actress who is soon to appear in a film version of
"Way Down East."
(© Sarony.)

In This Issue:

Poland's Desperate Stand

Centres of World Unrest

Irish Disorders

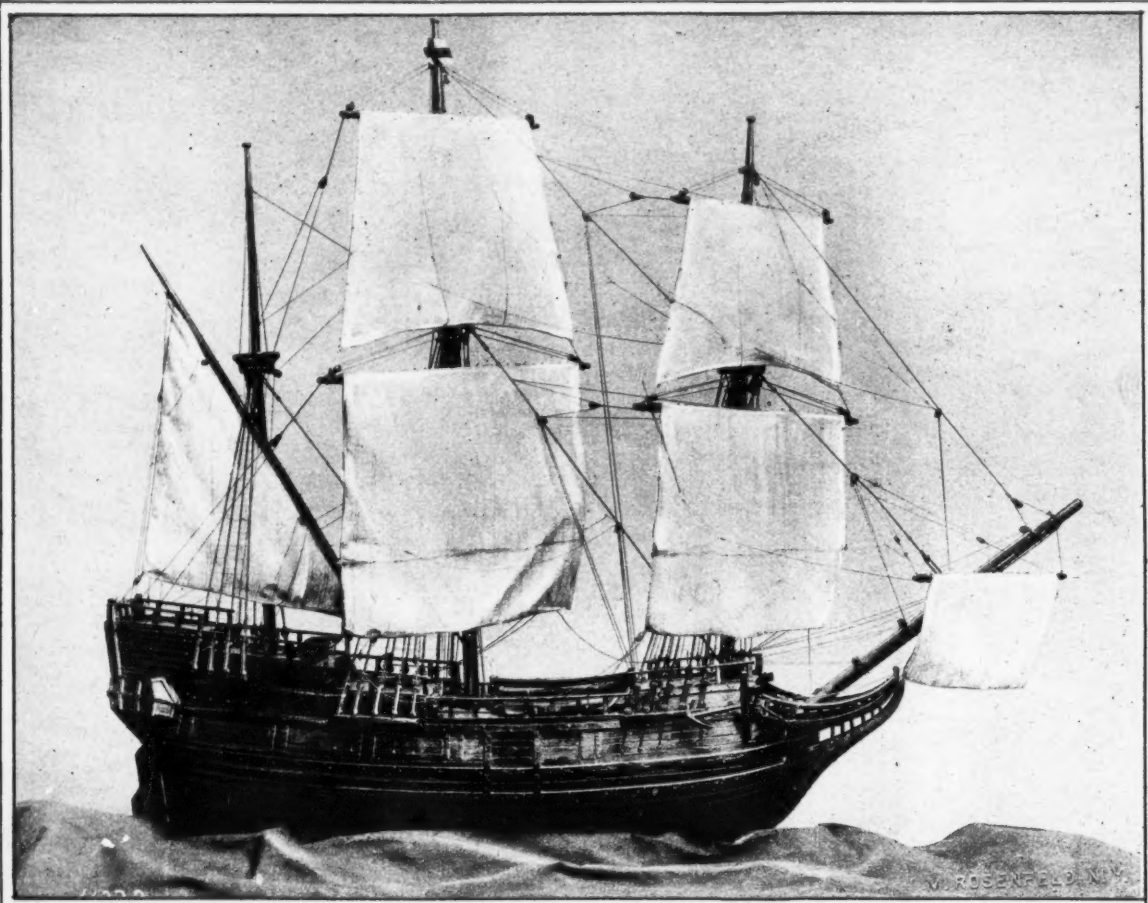
American Beauties

Baseball

Olympic Winners

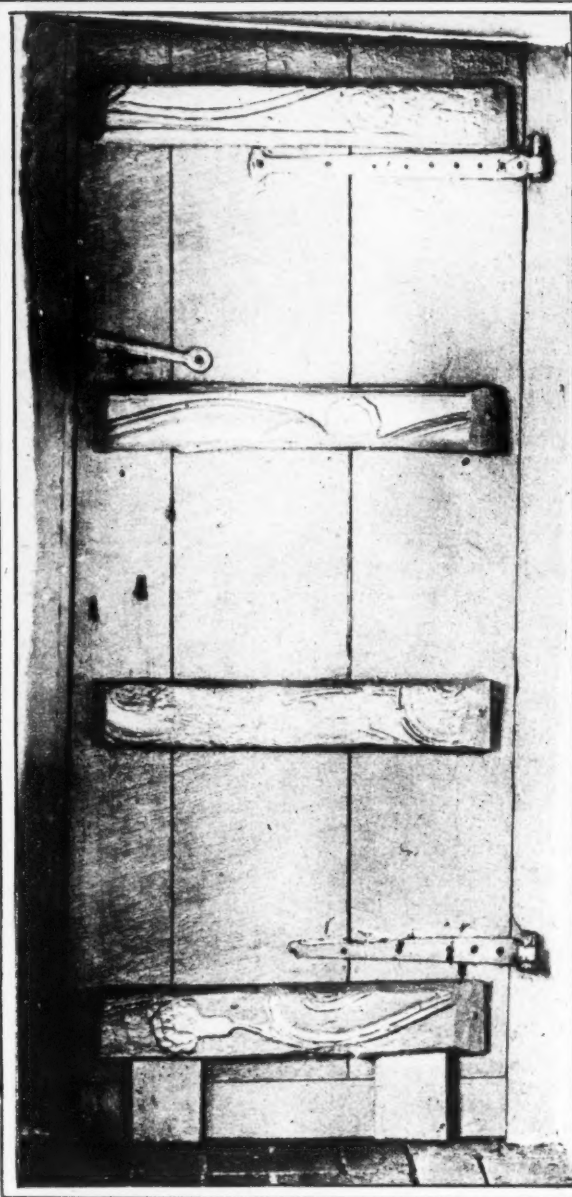
And Other Interesting Features

Old Mayflower, Whose Relics Are Reported Found



REPRODUCTION OF THE OLD MAYFLOWER OF THE PILGRIM FATHERS AS SHE IS SUPPOSED TO HAVE LOOKED ON THE JOURNEY THAT HAS MADE HER IMMORTAL.

(© Rosenfeld.)



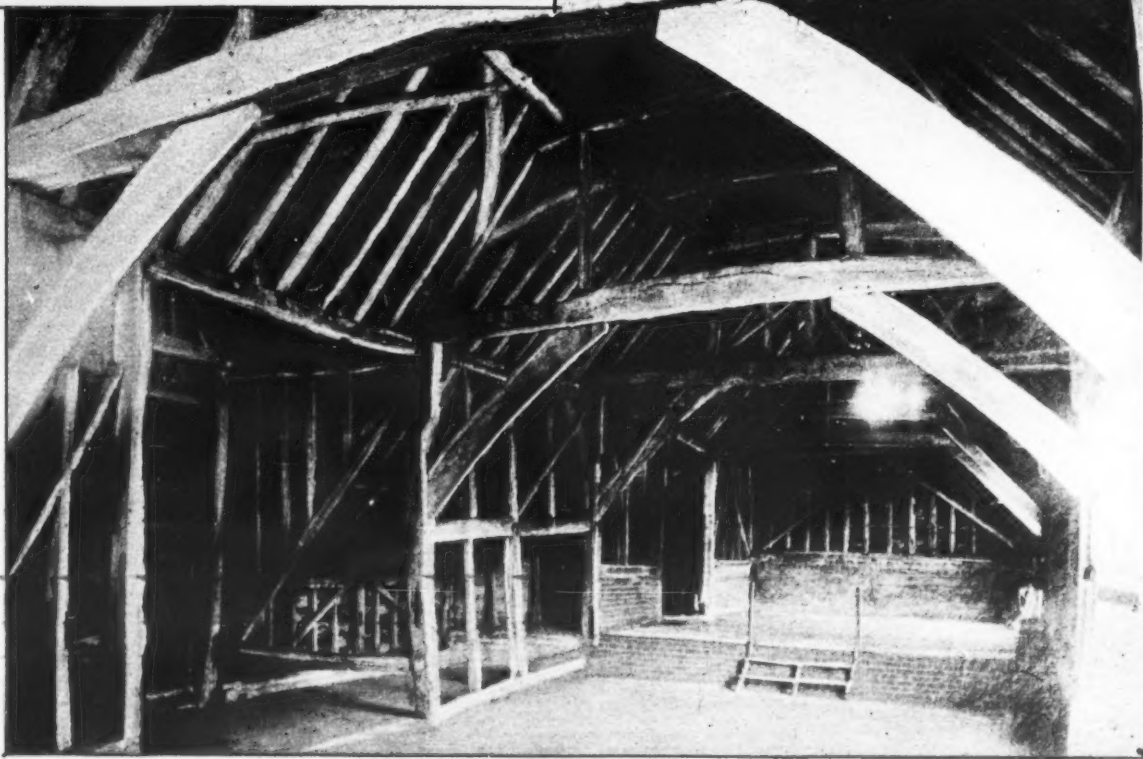
CARVED DOOR FOUND IN A HOSTELRY IN BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, WHICH, FROM THE DESIGNS TRACED ON IT, IS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN PART OF THE MAYFLOWER.



"OLD JORDAN'S HOSTEL," AN ANCIENT INN IN CHALFONT, ST. GILES, WHERE MAYFLOWER RELICS ARE REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN FOUND.

(© International.)

GREAT preparations are being made in New England to celebrate the three hundredth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers at Plymouth, Mass. Pageants have already been held in England illustrating the various phases of the beginning of that historic voyage, which had such an enormous significance to America. Interest has been aroused by the statement of Dr. Rendel Harris, Chairman of the English-Speaking Union, that he had discovered in an ancient inn, known as "Old Jordan's Hostel," at Chalfont, St. Giles, Buckinghamshire, many of the identical timbers of the old Mayflower, which, after her return to England, is supposed to have been broken up. How conclusive the evidence is has not yet been determined, but Dr. Harris seems to feel certain that his identification is correct. The Mayflower, accompanied by another ship, the Speedwell, had originally left Southampton, England, on the 5th of August, 1620, but the Speedwell proving unseaworthy the expedition put back first to Dartmouth and later to Plymouth. Finally the Speedwell was left behind and the whole colony of 102 souls embarked on the Mayflower Sept. 6. The voyage was stormy and dangerous, and for sixty-three days the ship was tempest-driven. The first land they saw was Cape Cod. Various attempts at landing were frustrated by storms and Indians, and at last with the rudder wrenched away the ship was driven into the harbor of Plymouth, where the Pilgrims landed Dec. 22, 1620. The hardships and griefs of that terrible Winter were almost beyond description.



BARN IN BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, WHOSE BEAMS AND RAFTERS, IT IS ALLEGED, WERE PARTS OF THE MAYFLOWER.

(© International.)

NOTICE TO AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS:—The MID-WEEK PICTORIAL will pay \$10 for the best photographic print of any big event in the United States or Canada of the week's news taken by an amateur photographer. The editors will make the choice. Any other submitted prints used will be paid for at \$2 each. Prints not used will be returned only if postage is sent. Send the prints unmounted, any size. Address The MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, Room 1708, Times Building, Times Square, New York City.

The Most Significant Statue in the World



"LIBERTY ENLIGHTENING THE WORLD," ON BEDLOW'S ISLAND, AT THE ENTRANCE TO NEW YORK HARBOR, WHERE IT HAS THRILLED MILLIONS OF AMERICANS, AS WELL AS IMMIGRANTS COMING TO THIS LAND OF FREEDOM AND OPPORTUNITY. THE PICTURE WAS TAKEN FROM AN AIRPLANE, AND IS WONDERFULLY CLEAR AND DISTINCT.

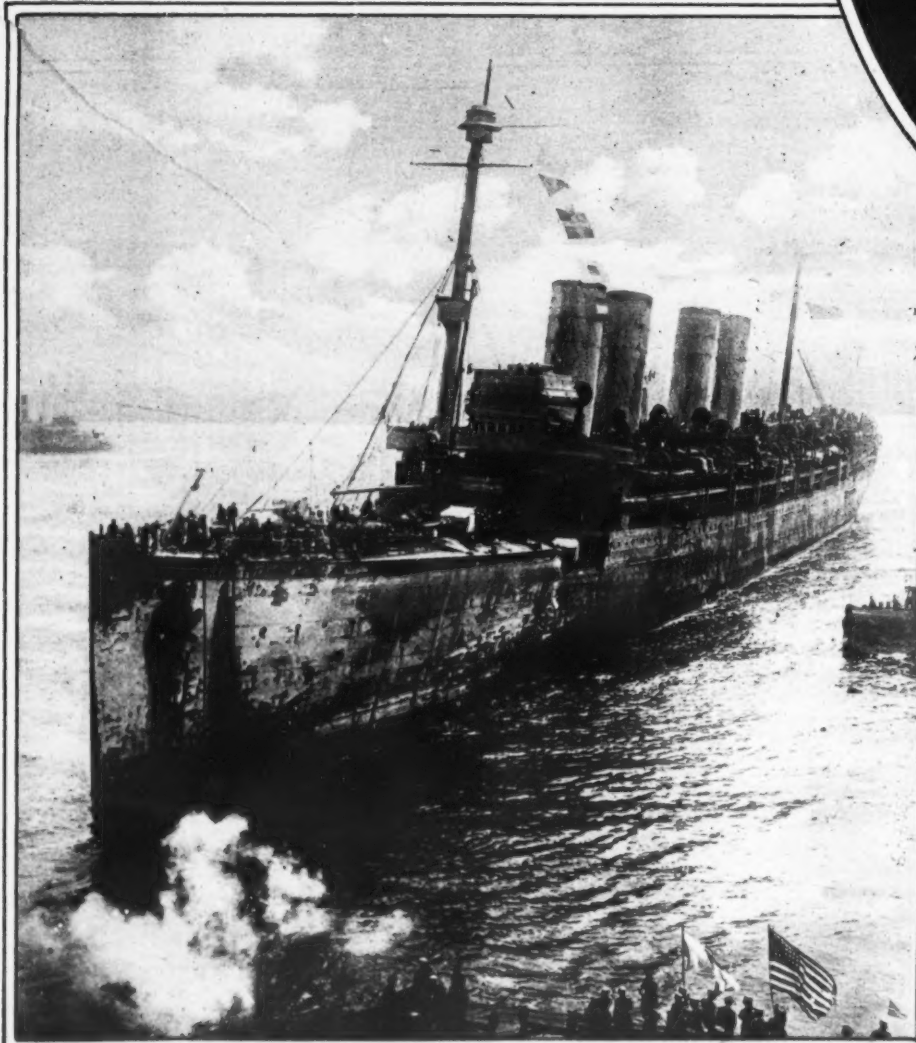
(© American Photo Service, from Mirzoeff.)

Incidents Gathered by the Camera From Far and Near



Quite in contrast with his fellow-prize winner was Fairfax Wee Domino, the jet black Pomeranian who carried off the palm in his class. His lively antics and animated appearance won favor with judges and spectators alike.
(© Rosenfeld.)

Koquette of Karma was pronounced as the best Maltese at the show held by the Long Branch Kennel Club, in the week ending Aug. 14. His unique appearance made him the centre of attracting and admiring comment by visitors.
(© Rosenfeld.)



FORMER GERMAN SHIP NOW IN U. S. SERVICE

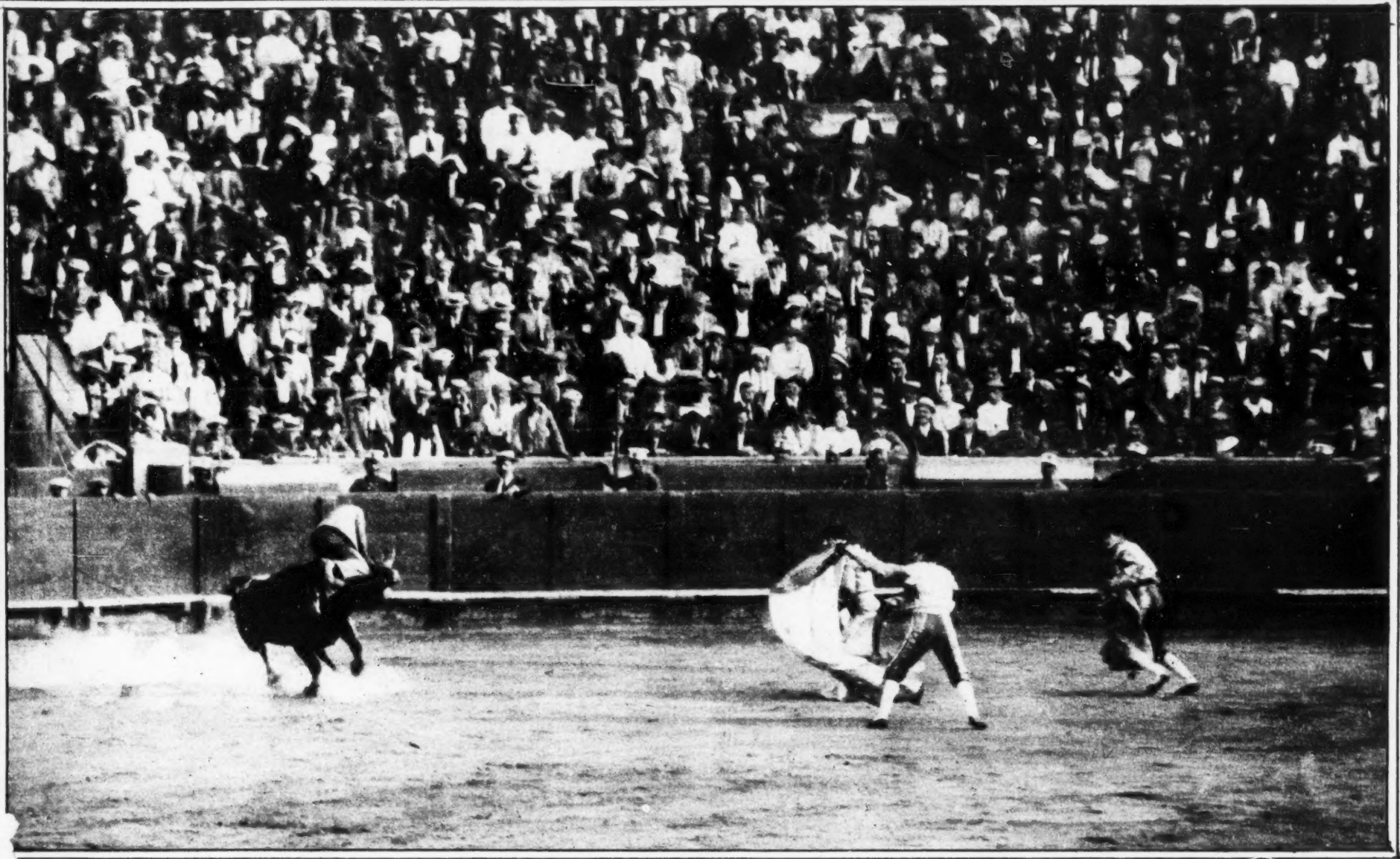
One of the German ships, the Kronprinz Wilhelm, which was seized on America's entry into the war and used successfully as a transport, has been acquired by an American shipping syndicate for \$1,500,000 from the U. S. Shipping Board. This syndicate is now refitting the ship for use as a floating salesroom. Approximately 1,500 different articles of American manufacture will be carried, in addition to a bank which will take care of the financial end of the transactions involved. The ship is scheduled to leave about February, 1921, and will visit forty countries.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



What may possibly be due to the influence of American advertising ingenuity upon the usually conservative French method of business exploiting is illustrated by this picture of a baldheaded man upon whose scalp is traced an invitation to visit a well-known Parisian cafe. All that the man has to do to earn his salary is to sit down in one of the parks, remove his hat, and the curiosity of the passers-by does the rest.

(© International.)



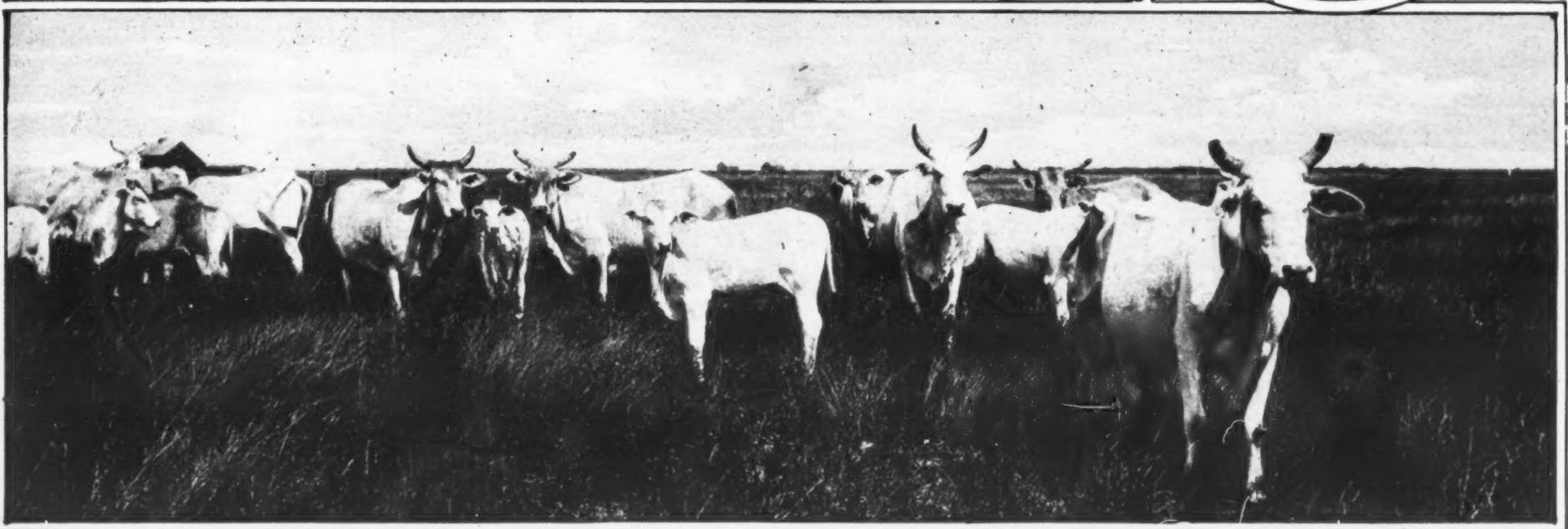
Bullfighting, in spite of humanitarian protests, still continues to be the favorite national sport of Spain. Thrilling scenes like this, where the matador is tossed by the bull, explain the attraction of the sport to the public.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Bronze memorial statue of Harrison Gray Otis, soldier, journalist, and citizen, was dedicated at Los Angeles Aug. 3. The memorial is unique. It represents the General himself as the central figure, while on his left is a colorbearer, the third figure being a typical newsboy. The sculptor was Prince Paul Troubetskoy.

(© M. S. Mac-Mullan.)



An unusual element has been introduced into cattle raising in the United States by the importation and successful breeding of a distinctly Indian strain of cattle. These Brahmin or Indian breeds

have been raised on a range at Palacios, Texas. In India, their native habitat, where they have been bred for 3,000 years, they have been used both as draught animals and as milk producers.

Being tropical creatures, they can stand heat and prolonged drought conditions, and although they are almost hairless their hide is so tough as to resist insects. The tick plague that infests some parts of the Southwest does not

affect them in the least. When bred in small herds they are readily domesticated, but if allowed to run wild in large herds on the range they are extremely nervous and susceptible to stampede.

(© International.)

Front Porch Campaign of Republican Candidate



OHIO REPUBLICAN EDITORS ON AUG. 13 BEING ADDRESSED BY SENATOR HARDING FROM HIS FRONT PORCH AT MARION, OHIO, WHICH WILL BE THE ROSTRUM FOR MOST OF HIS SPEECHES DURING THE CAMPAIGN. (© International.)



SEN-
ATOR
HARDING

Characteristic speaking position of the Republican candidate for President. He has a powerful, resonant voice that carries well.

(© International.)



"Press room" for the accommodation of the press attaches of Senator Harding's headquarters at Marion, Ohio. It adjoins the candidate's house, and is well equipped with telephone and telegraph facilities, tables, typewriters, &c. It was put up in seven days. (© International.)



Distinguished group on Senator Harding's porch. Left to right are the Senator himself, ex-Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, Representative Nicholas Longworth, Mrs. Longworth (formerly Miss Alice Roosevelt), and Mrs. Harding.

(© International.)

FOLLOWING the example of former President McKinley, Mr. Harding announced shortly after his nomination that he would do most of his speech-making from the front porch of his home at Marion, Ohio. This, of course, has the advantage of preserving his health and strength from the tremendous drains upon them that would be made by a swing around the country. The disaster that befell President Wilson warns of the danger of a prolonged and exhausting speaking tour. A press room has been established in a small building adjoining Senator Harding's home, and from this reports of the speeches of the candidate to visiting delegations will be sent to all the newspapers of the country. Governor Cox, the Democratic nominee, has announced that he will tour the country and make speeches in most of the States of the Union, and this announcement has caused a modification of the Harding program. It is now understood that, while remaining most of the time at home, the Senator will make a few speeches in some of the great cities of the country, with special attention to the so-called "pivotal" States.

Colorful Happenings in America and Abroad



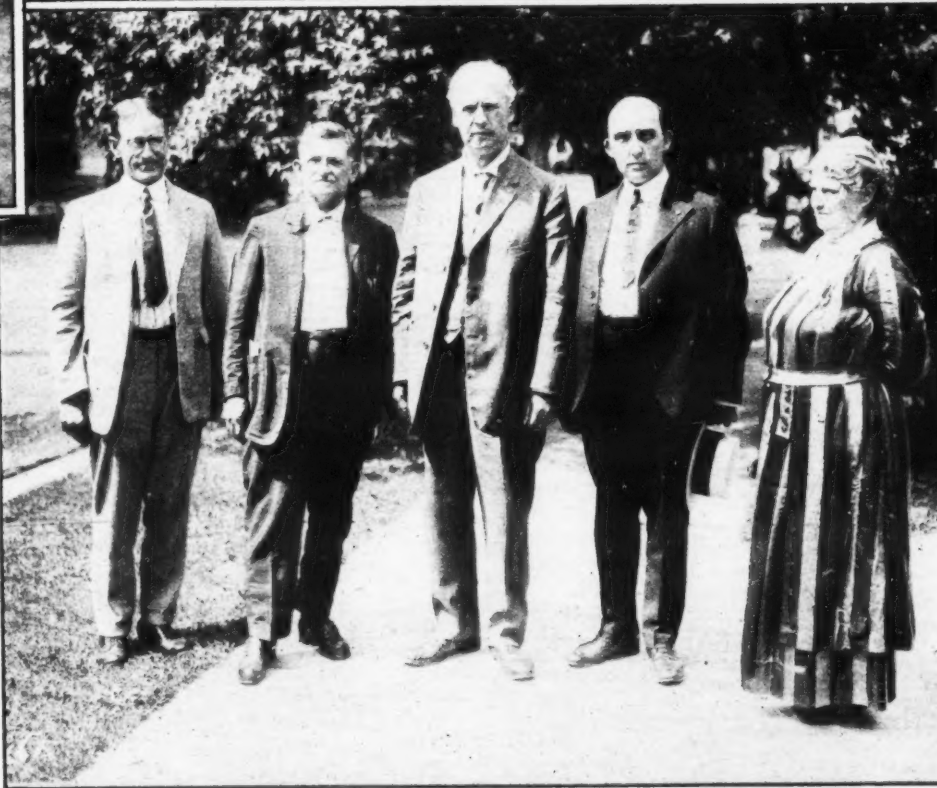
That even the profoundest thinkers and busiest statesmen must have their hours of recreation is illustrated by this picture of Arthur James Balfour playing tennis at San Sebastian, Spain, during one of the recesses of the League of Nations.
(© Wide World Photos.)



DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT YAKIMA, WASHINGTON, AUG. 7, THAT CONSUMED A GARAGE WITH 65 AUTOMOBILES, WITH LOSS OF \$100,000.
(Amateur photo by F. B. Wilkins.)



The love of the English for old customs is illustrated by the antique and gorgeous trappings worn by this Fisherman's Hall chief barge-man, starting a recent race in England. (© Central News.)



Prohibition candidates for President and Vice President and members of Notification Committee at Germantown, Ohio. Left to right are Messrs. Henshaw, Faris, Dr. Aaron Watkins, Presidential nominee; Leigh Calvin, nominee for Vice President, and Mrs. Beauchamp, Secretary.



After much advance publicity, the Meissner porcelain makers have begun the manufacture of porcelain money to take the place of some small part of the dirty and worn paper money with which Germany is flooded, says a report from Dresden dated July 10. The coins run in value from 10 pfennigs to 5 marks, and the first batch of 300,000 20-pfennig pieces has been delivered to the Hamburg Elevated Railroad Company.

Notable Sporting Events in America and Great Britain



Ted Ray, the English expert, making the winning shot that proclaimed him the winner of the American open golf championship at the Inverness Country Club at Toledo, Ohio. A great gallery hung intent on the shot, and when it was made hearty applause went up. Ray's score was 295, one better than four competitors, Hutchison, Diegel, Vardon, and Burke, who tied for second place with 296. There was no fluke about Ray's victory, which was won by superb nerve and skill against probably as fine a field as the world ever produced in a single tournament. He did sensational putting, and some of his drives were tremendous. Since his arrival in this country on July 17 he has averaged a fraction over 73 strokes for each round, while his partner, Vardon, has required 75 strokes. With his brier pipe and heavy woolen clothing—he detests knickerbockers—Ray is a picturesque figure on the links.

(© International.)

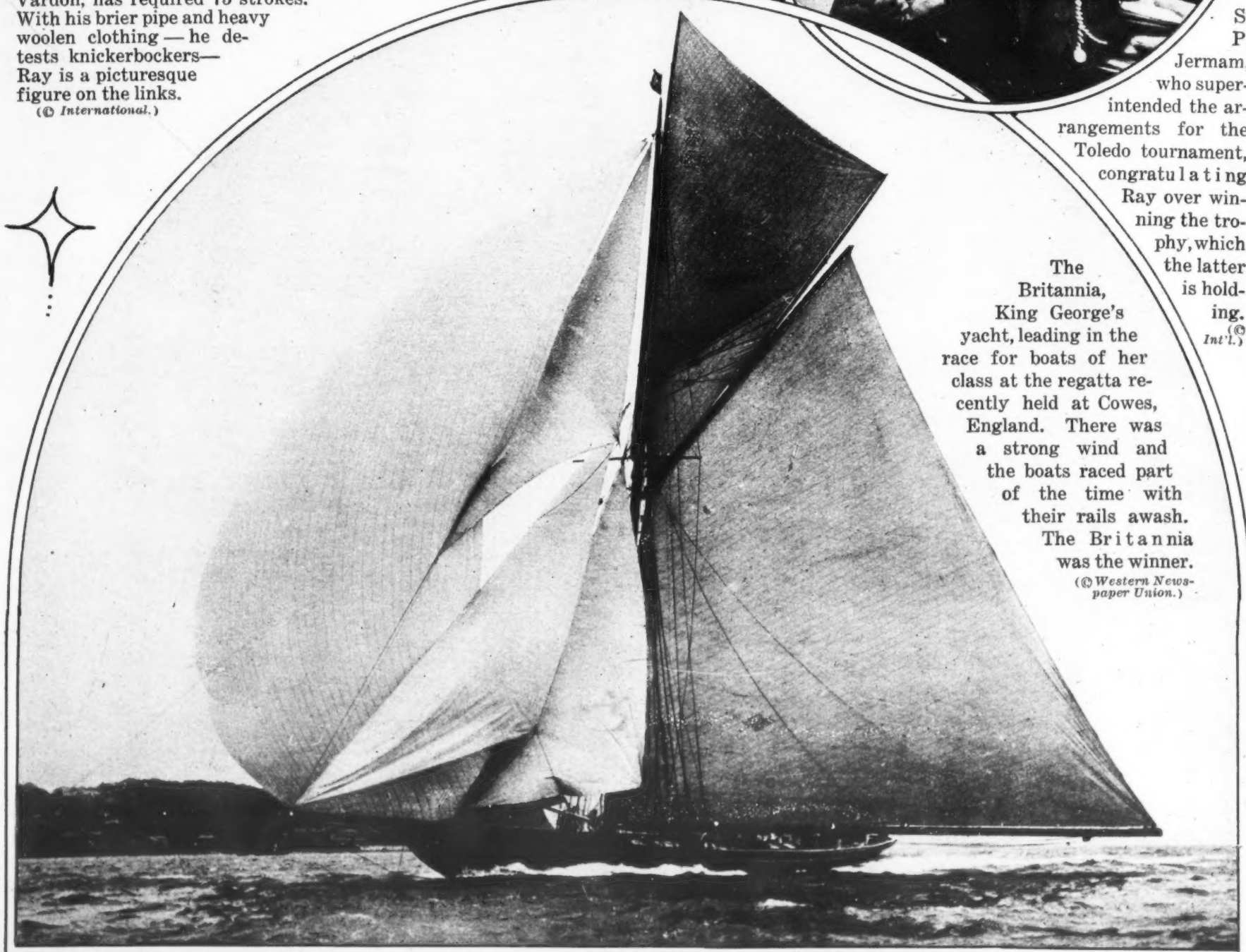


S. P. Jermam, who superintended the arrangements for the Toledo tournament, congratulating Ray over winning the trophy, which the latter is holding.

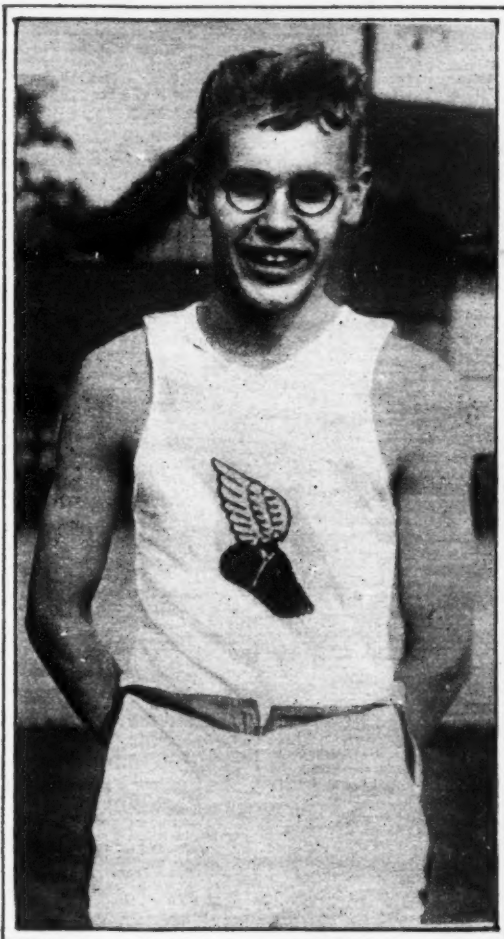
(© Int'l.)

The Britannia, King George's yacht, leading in the race for boats of her class at the regatta recently held at Cowes, England. There was a strong wind and the boats raced part of the time with their rails awash. The Britannia was the winner.

(© Western Newspaper Union.)



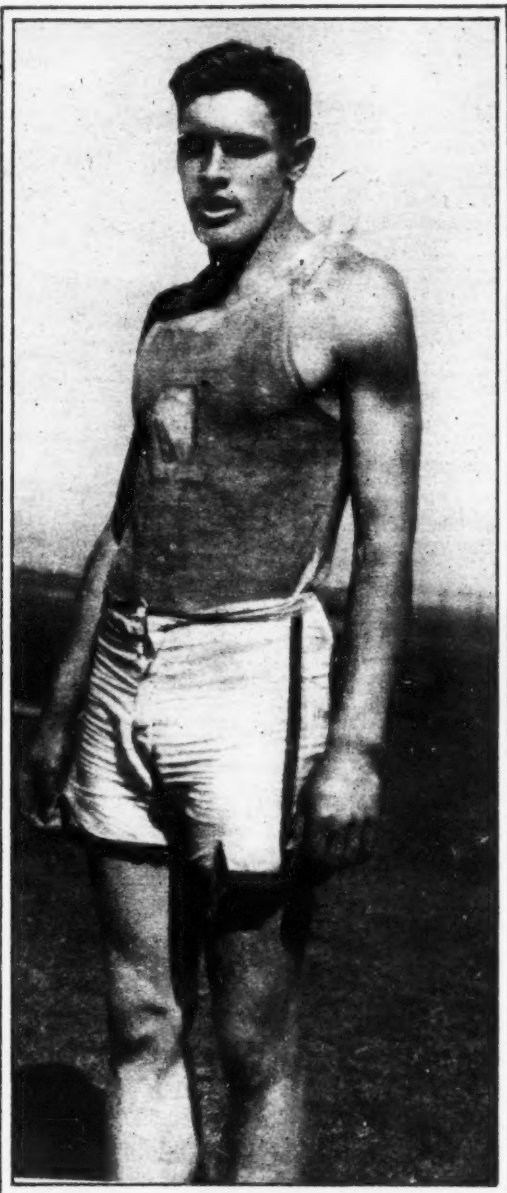
Winners at Olympic Games and Daring Aviatrix



R. W. LANDON

Yale and New York Athletic Club athlete, who won the final heat of the high jump at the Olympic Games, making 6 feet 4 1/16 inches.

(© Kadel & Herbert.)



EARL THOMSON

Canada's foremost athlete, who won the 110-meter hurdles in 14 4/5 seconds, breaking world's record.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



JEAN GUILLEMOT

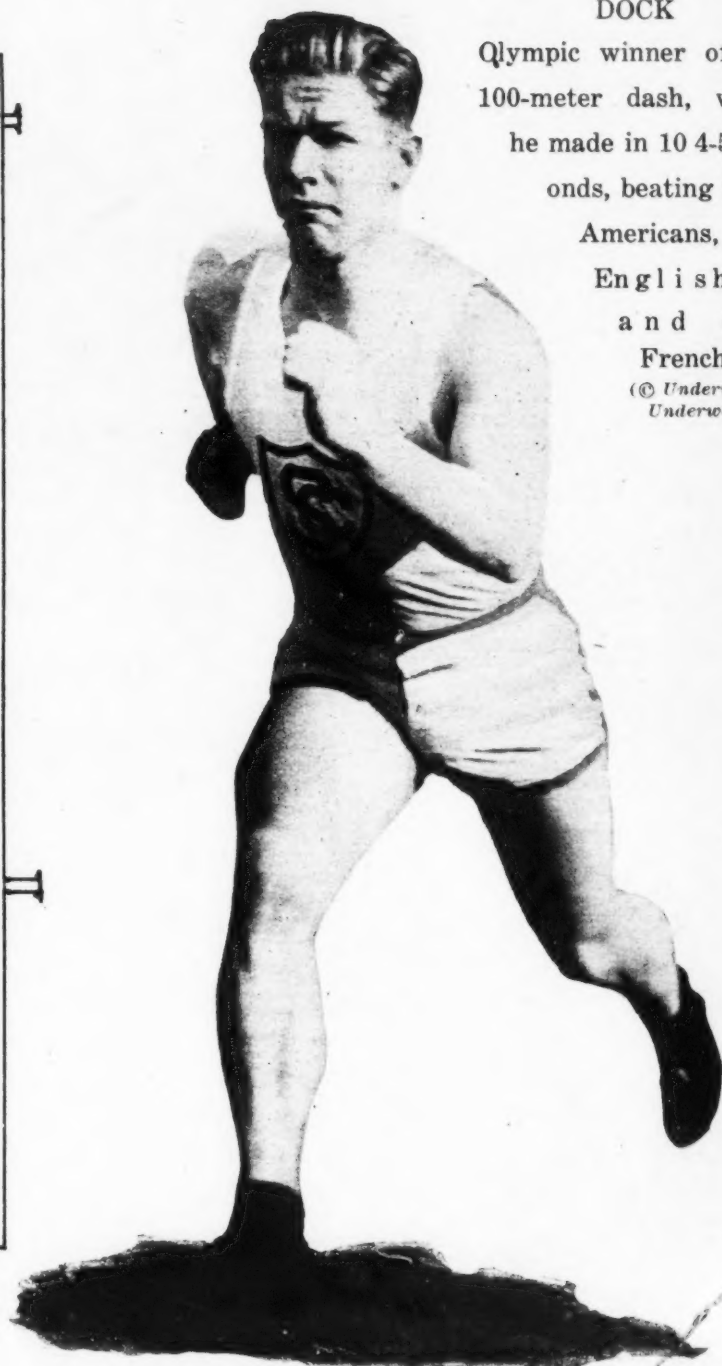
French winner of the 5,000-meter run in 14 minutes and 55 seconds. Nurmi of Finland was second, and Backman of Sweden third.

(© Kadel & Herbert.)

CHARLES W. PADDOCK

Olympic winner of the 100-meter dash, which he made in 10 4/5 seconds, beating three Americans, one Englishman and one Frenchman.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



THE Olympic Stadium at Antwerp, Belgium, was opened with impressive ceremonies Aug. 14. In front of 3,000 athletes of twenty-seven nations at the Olympic Stadium a white-clad Belgian swordsman swore before his King that all assembled would take part in the games in a chivalrous spirit for the honor of their countries. As he made the vow he stood on a little platform facing the King, with right arm raised and in his left hand the staff of a great silk flag of black, red and gold, the colors of Belgium, and as he finished speaking the other twenty-six national flags in the background were dipped in honor of the King and the vow just taken. That was the

real opening of the seventh Olympiad.

The scores in the athletic events—track and field—at the finish of events in the Stadium Aug. 18 were as follows:

Country.	Points.	Country.	Points.
United States	101	Italy	7
Finland	49	Canada	7
Sweden	26	Norway	3
England	24	New Zealand	3
France	12	Esthonia	3
South Africa	7		

The above figures represent the scorings in the finals of the eleven events contested since Aug. 14.



MISS LAURA BROMWELL, IN HER MACHINE IN WHICH SHE ESTABLISHED A NEW AVIATION RECORD AT CURTISS FIELD, LOOPING THE LOOP 87 TIMES CONSECUTIVELY. THE PREVIOUS RECORD WAS 25 CONSECUTIVE LOOPS.

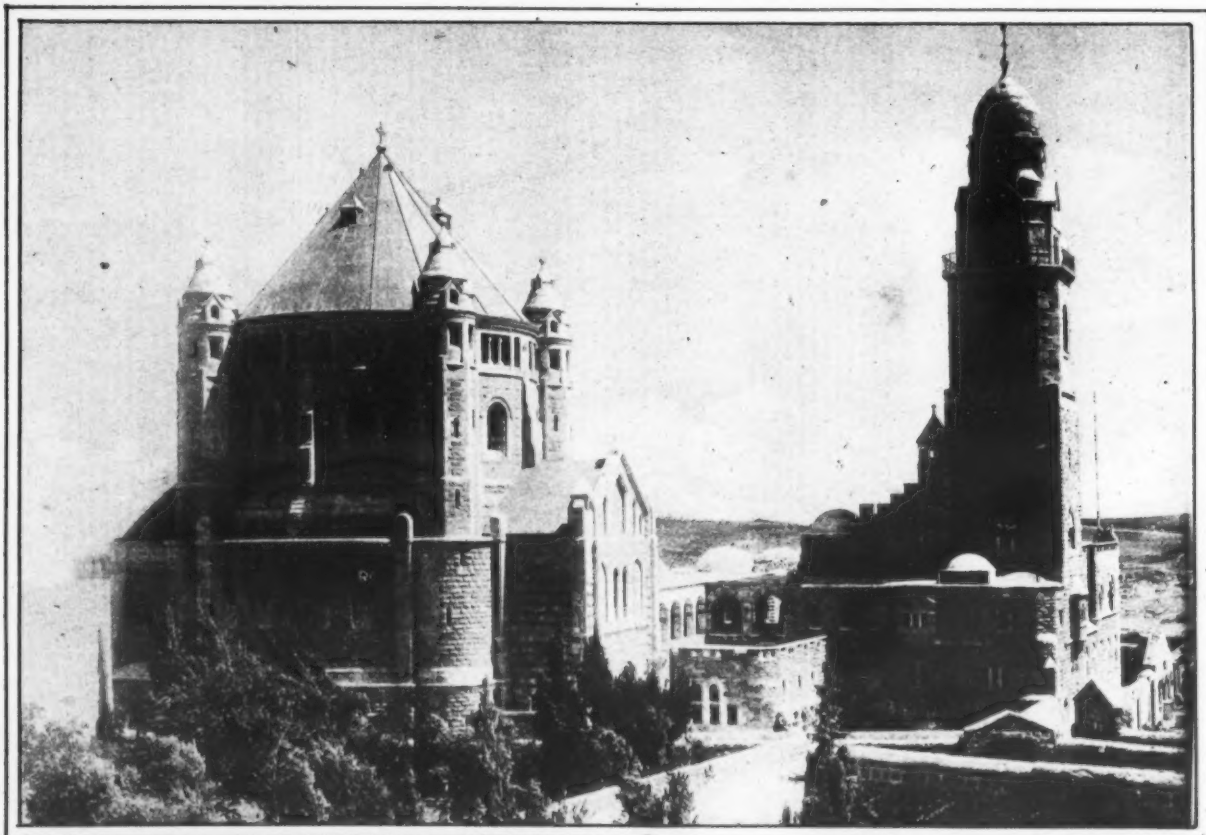
(© International.)

Interesting Phases of Life in Three Continents Put in



Teaching Americanization by making immigrants happy and glad that they came to this country. A new departure has been made at Ellis Island, New York, by the inauguration of a series of Sunday meetings, the main idea of which is to make the newcomers laugh. Recitations, dances and songs bring smiles to faces lined with care and sorrow.

(© International.)



Famous monastery of the Dominican friars at Jerusalem, which formerly sheltered German monks, who have now been replaced by Benedictines, under the auspices of the Belgian Government. The structures were built by the ex-Kaiser.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Model of "The Maid of 1620," a statue in honor of the Pilgrim women, which will be erected in Plymouth, Mass., in November, in connection with the tercentenary of the landing of the Pilgrims in 1620. Figure will be six feet eight inches high.

(© International.)



ut in Permanent Pictorial Form for Mid-Week Readers

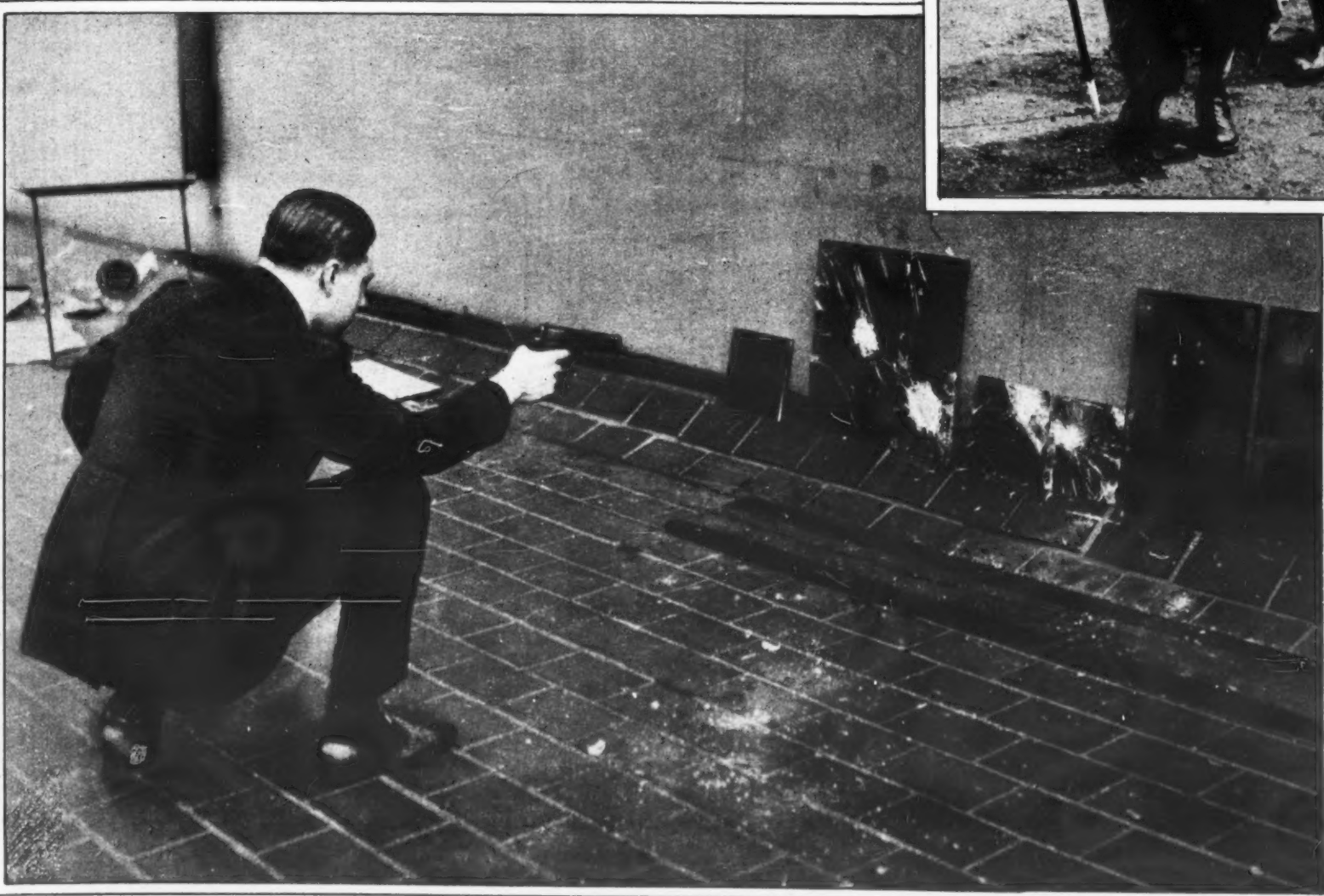


Former slaves provided for in their extreme old age by the District of Columbia. All of the women here shown are over 90 years of age. A comfortable home has been provided for them by the authorities of the District, and there they spend the few remaining years that nature allows them exchanging stories of old plantation days in Dixie.

(© Keystone View Co.)

The King of Lagos, Africa, arriving with his Minister of State at the garden fete in the Royal Botanical Gardens, London. His name is Oluwa, which is printed on his cap, together with his title. He came to London on business connected with the relations held by him with the British Government.

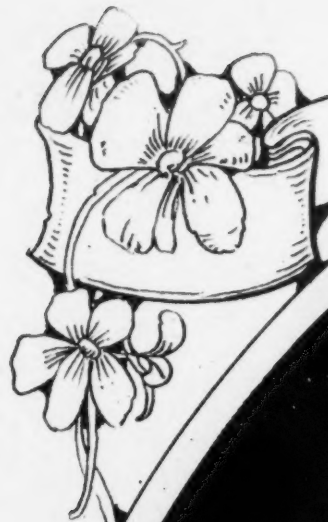
(© Western Newspaper Union.)



Bulletproof glass being tested at the City Hall, Philadelphia. Bullets fired at it fail to penetrate it. The projectiles were fired from a powerful revolver, but though the bullets fractured and splintered the glass they could not get through.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

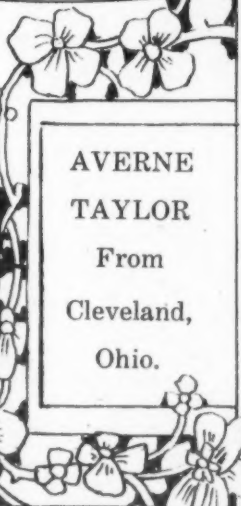
Charming A
Who Del
Metropol
Audien



MURIEL
HARRISON
Whose home town
is Atlantic City, N. J.



EMILY DRANGE
From State of Texas.



AVERNE
TAYLOR
From
Cleveland,
Ohio.



THAT
Amer
still
the palm for beauti
will not be disputed
who study these
feminine lovelines
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country for the
feld Follies
(Photos © Alfred Ch
Johnston.)



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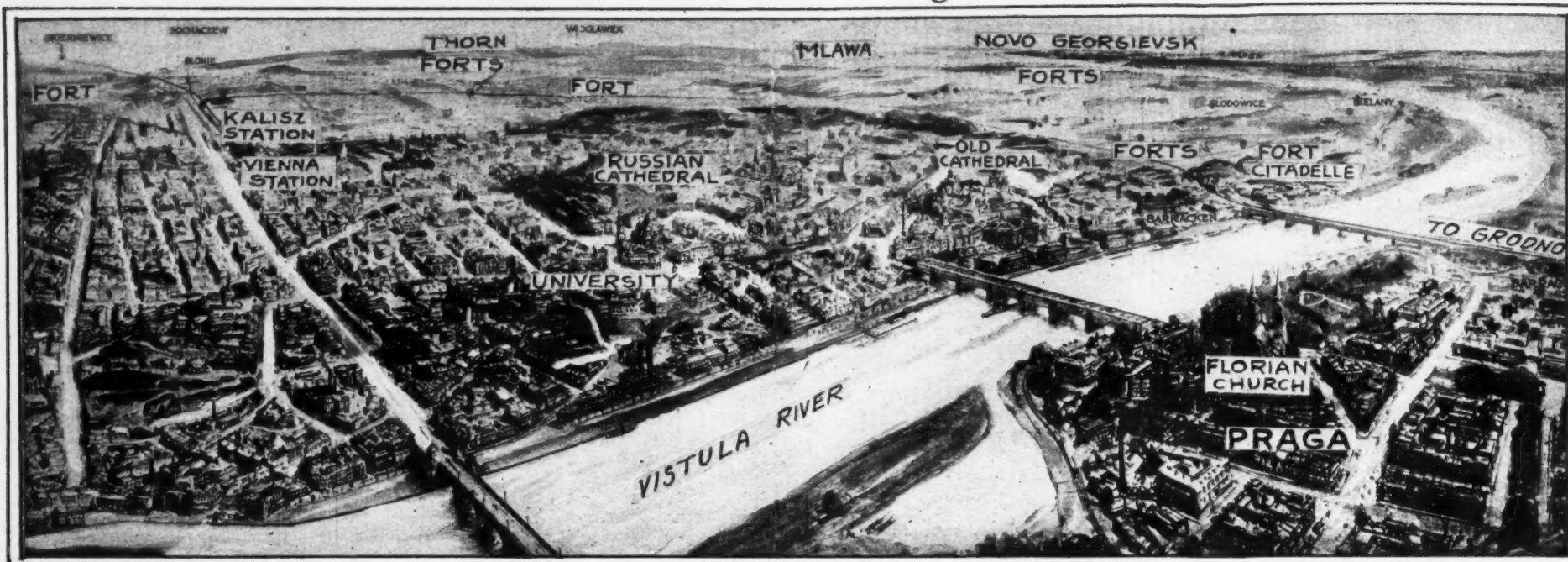
(Photos © Alfred Cheney Johnston.)

OLIVE
VAUGHN
Who comes from
Brooklyn, N. Y.

EVA
BRADY
From
Chicago,
Illinois.

KATHLEEN
ARDELLE
of New York City.

Bolshevist Armies Encircling the Polish Capital



Drawing showing birdseye view of Warsaw, divided by the Vistula into Praga and Warsaw proper.



THE fight of the Bolshevist armies to capture the City of Warsaw has met with an increasing resistance on the part of the Poles, who have concentrated their forces in a last desperate attempt to protect their capital. The Bolshevists are said practically to have surrounded Warsaw, and their lines are stated to be at varying distances of from 12 to 30 miles from the city. The Polish forces have had the advice of eminent French military men and are reported almost, if not quite, equal in numbers to the invaders, while their positions are strongly intrenched. In some instances the Poles have not only succeeded in frustrating the attempt of the Red armies to break through, but have themselves assumed the offensive and retaken some of the towns formerly in possession of the invaders. In Galicia the Red armies are reported to have withdrawn as far as the line of the Bug River, and the important town of Radzymin, formerly captured by the Bolsheviki, has been retaken by the Poles. In the region of Cholm, Polish forces captured several hundred prisoners, including the Russian Chief of Staff, and considerable war material. Near Sochotsin they took 600 prisoners and captured 120 truckloads of mu-

Members of the Poznanian regiment equipped in old German uniforms. Other units of the Polish army are clothed in the uniforms they wore when in the French, Russian and German forces before Poland became an independent nation.



Newspaper dispatches have frequently mentioned the ardor and patriotism with which Polish women formerly employed as home guards have enlisted in the forces that are engaged in active fighting to stem the tide of the Red invasion.

(© American Red Cross Official.)



GENERAL KUROPATKIN
former Commander in Chief of the Russian Armies in the Russo-Japanese war. At the end of that disastrous conflict he was relegated to obscurity, but commanded an army corps in the World War. Now he is leading the Russian thrust at Persia.

and Stirring Up Insurrection in the Near East

dition and 80 truckloads of provisions. A flotilla of armored boats is reported as patrolling the Vistula and preventing the Bolshevik forces from crossing that stream in their attempt to encircle the city. While these military operations are progressing the Polish plenipotentiaries are stated to have gone to Minsk, in order to discuss terms of armistice and peace with the Soviet representatives.

In South Russia, General Wrangel's forces are reported to have scored important victories. The 13th Bolshevik army was defeated and 4,000 prisoners with armored trains, machine guns and cannon fell into Wrangel's hands. The success of the latter was practically admitted in a communique from Moscow. The ships that are co-operating with his army are stated to have bombarded Otshakov on the north side of the entrance to the Dnieper estuary, for the purpose of opening a passage up the river for light gunboats. The French Government has recognized the government established by General Wrangel, but has declared that it will not send troops to act in co-operation with him. Whatever aid is afforded will probably be in the way of naval units as well as in the furnishing of munitions and supplies. Possibly military advisers will also be sent to help General Wrangel in formulating his plans of campaign. It seems certain from the present condition of affairs that Wrangel is a factor to be reckoned with by the Soviet regime.



Members of the warlike Kurdish tribes who are active in the fighting in the disturbed area of Transcaucasia and Armenia. They are lawless, fierce fighters and adept in guerrilla warfare.

(© Mirzoeff.)

Semi-savage horsemen from the Persian northern frontiers who are opposing the Bolshevik advance. They are wonderful horsemen, but little amenable to discipline.

While the Bolshevik forces are mainly concentrated in the drive for Warsaw, they are also working towards the East, although in the latter case the movement is chiefly by means of propaganda rather than the employment of military force. They are stirring up the near East and issuing manifestoes to the peasants and workers of Azerbaidjan, Armenia and Turkey. In Persia especially they seem to be making progress. Their affairs in that quarter of the world are under the control of General Kuropatkin of Russo-Japanese war fame. They are reported to be advancing on Tabriz and Teheran. The latter is rather inadequately defended. There is a force of 2,000 British ready to resist the Bolshevik advance, together with a limited number of unreliable native auxiliaries. The purpose of the Bolsheviks in this region is to instigate revolt against British influence and rouse insurrection against British rule in India.



GENERAL WRANGEL
noted leader of the anti-Bolshevist forces in Southern Russia who has recently won a pronounced victory over the 13th Russian Army.

King Ferdinand of Rumania reviewing some of his troops who have been mobilized on the Rumanian border to resist the threatened attempt of the Bolsheviks to overrun Bessarabia.

A hand-drawn map of the world from 1918, showing major conflicts and political movements. The map is oriented with North at the top. Key regions and events labeled include:

- Siberia:** Labeled "SIBERIA" and "OKHOTSK". A box indicates "OCCUPIED BY JAPANESE FORCES".
- China:** Labeled "CHINA". A box indicates "CHINESE CIVIL WAR". Other labels include "JAPANESE HOLDING COAST", "MANCHURIA", "PEKING", "TIBET", "INDIA", "AFGHANISTAN", "PERSIA", "ARABIA", "EGYPT", "FRANCE", "GERMANY", "ITALY", "AUSTRIA", "HUNGARY", "CZECHOSLOVAKIA", "POLAND", "FINLAND", "SWEDEN", "NORWAY", "DENMARK", "NORTH SEA", "BALTIC SEA", "BLACK SEA", "ADRIATIC SEA", "MEDITERRANEAN SEA", "MOROCCO", "ALGERIA", "TUNISIA", "LIBYA", "SYRIA", "JORDAN", "PALESTINE", "ISRAEL", "LEBANON", "JERUSALEM", "HAIFA", "TEL AVIV", "BEIRUT", "DAMASCUS", "BAGDAD", "TEHRAN", "BOMBAH", "CALCUTTA", "BOMBAY", "MADRAS", "CHENNAI", "COCHIN", "KOLKATA", "BOMBAY", "MADRAS", "CHENNAI", "COCHIN", "KOLKATA".
- India:** Labeled "INDIA". A box indicates "BOLSHEVISTS STIRRING UP REVOLT".
- Persia:** Labeled "PERSIA". A box indicates "SOVIET THRUST AT TEHERAN".
- Arabia:** Labeled "ARABIA". A box indicates "GEN. WRANGEL FIGHTING SOVIET FORCES".
- Egypt:** Labeled "EGYPT". A box indicates "GREEKS FIGHTING TURKISH NATIONALISTS".
- France:** Labeled "FRANCE". A box indicates "FRENCH CLASH WITH ARABS".
- Morocco:** Labeled "MOROCCO". A box indicates "INSURRECTION OF MOORISH TRIBES AGAINST SPANISH RULE".
- Poland:** Labeled "POLAND". A box indicates "BOLSHEVIK ATTACK ON POLAND".
- Germany:** Labeled "GERMANY". A box indicates "RUMANIAN TROOPS MOBILIZED ON BORDER".
- Italy:** Labeled "ITALY". A box indicates "REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE".
- Austria:** Labeled "AUSTRIA". A box indicates "REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE".
- Hungary:** Labeled "HUNGARY". A box indicates "REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE".
- Czechoslovakia:** Labeled "CZECHOSLOVAKIA". A box indicates "REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE".
- Finland:** Labeled "FINLAND". A box indicates "REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE".
- Sweden:** Labeled "SWEDEN". A box indicates "REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE".
- Norway:** Labeled "NORWAY". A box indicates "REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE".
- Denmark:** Labeled "DENMARK". A box indicates "REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE".
- North Sea:** Labeled "NORTH SEA". A box indicates "REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE".
- Baltic Sea:** Labeled "BALTIC SEA". A box indicates "REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE".
- Black Sea:** Labeled "BLACK SEA". A box indicates "REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE".
- Adriatic Sea:** Labeled "ADRIATIC SEA". A box indicates "REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE".
- Mediterranean Sea:** Labeled "MEDITERRANEAN SEA". A box indicates "REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE".
- Morocco:** Labeled "MOROCCO". A box indicates "REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE".
- Algeria:** Labeled "ALGERIA". A box indicates "REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE".
- Tunisia:** Labeled "TUNISIA". A box indicates "REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE".
- Libya:** Labeled "LIBYA". A box indicates "REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE".
- Syria:** Labeled "SYRIA". A box indicates "REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE".
- Jordan:** Labeled "JORDAN". A box indicates "REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE".
- Palestine:** Labeled "PALESTINE". A box indicates "REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE".
- Israel:** Labeled "ISRAEL". A box indicates "REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE".
- Lebanon:** Labeled "LEBANON". A box indicates "REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE".
- Jerusalem:** Labeled "JERUSALEM". A box indicates "REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE".
- Haifa:** Labeled "HAIFA". A box indicates "REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE".
- Tel Aviv:** Labeled "TEL AVIV". A box indicates "REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE".
- Beirut:** Labeled "BEIRUT". A box indicates "REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE".
- Damascus:** Labeled "DAMASCUS". A box indicates "REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE".
- Baghdad:** Labeled "BAGDAD". A box indicates "REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE".
- Tehran:** Labeled "TEHRAN". A box indicates "REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE".
- Bombay:** Labeled "BOMBAY". A box indicates "REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE".
- Calcutta:** Labeled "CALCUTTA". A box indicates "REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE".
- Madrass:** Labeled "MADRASS". A box indicates "REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE".
- Cochin:** Labeled "COCHIN". A box indicates "REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE".
- Kolkata:** Labeled "KOLKATA". A box indicates "REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE".

COUNTRIES AND PROVINCES IN EUROPE, ASIA AND AFRICA WHERE MILITARY CAMPAIGNS OF GREATER OR LESS MAGNITUDE ARE IN PROGRESS.

Disturbed Areas in Italy, Greece and the Near East

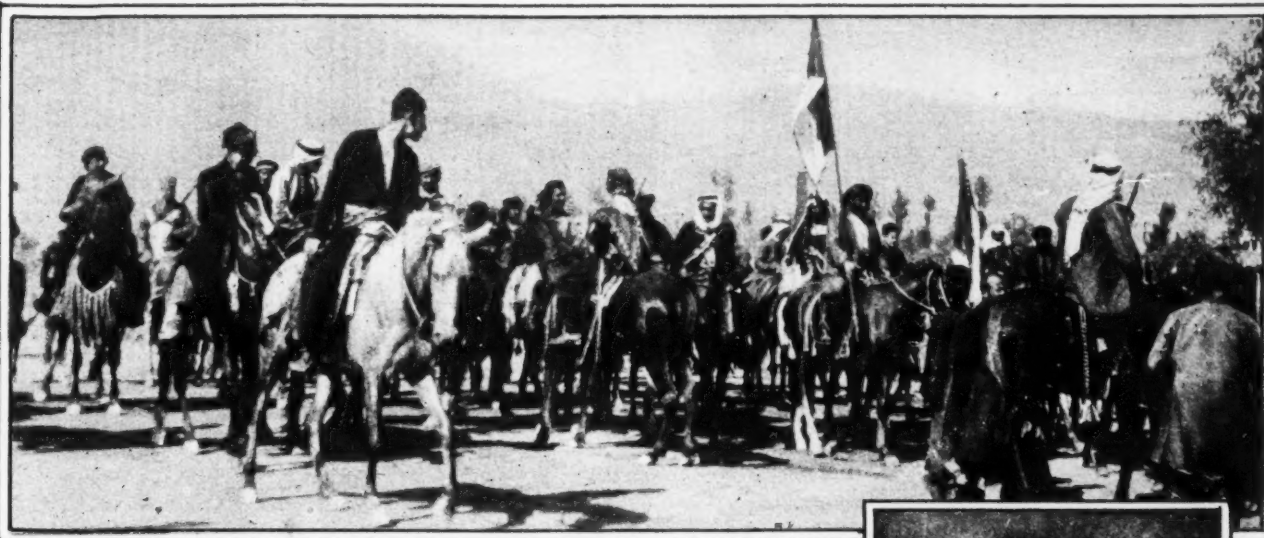
THE war between Greece and the Turkish Nationalists resulted in substantial victory for the Greeks. The capture of Brussa was the climax of the Grecian campaign. The forces of Mustapha Kemal have been scattered and the warfare that still continues is of a sporadic and guerrilla type. In the province of Thrace, Turkish resistance has yielded to the logic of events and the Greeks are having little trouble in establishing and solidifying their administration over the new province. A salient feature of the week's news was the attempt to assassinate Premier Venizelos of Greece in Paris. He was fired upon by two young Greeks and wounded in the left shoulder. The wound is not believed to be serious and he is expected shortly to leave the hospital to which he was removed. His would-be assassins are two young men who were removed from the Greek Army and the Greek Navy by the Venizelos Government because of pro-German sentiments, and it was in revenge for this action that the assassination was attempted. It was at first thought to be a step in an attempt to restore ex-King Constantine to his throne, but nothing has developed to confirm that impression.

Defeated in the field, the remnants of the Turkish Nationalists under Mustapha Kemal have allied themselves with the Bolsheviks in an attempt to stir up revolutions in India, Egypt, Algeria, Morocco and Tunis. It is said that a treaty between these two forces has been signed to that effect. By the alleged treaty the Turks promised to adopt Soviet principles in their Governments, to concede non-conditional independence to all Moslems in Russian territory and to aid Turkey in the renouncing of foreign concessions and capitulations. It is said that the Turkish Nationalist leaders have arrived at Moscow in order to confer with the Bolsheviks on a common course of action.

The trouble in Syria between the French and Arab forces has substantially come to an end, with the occupation by the French of Damascus, Aleppo and other strategic centres. Guerrilla skirmishes with various bands of Arabs are reported, but they have scarcely risen to the dignity of combats. The forces of the French are well organized by General Gouraud, and they have already taken measures toward the civil administration of the territory under their control.

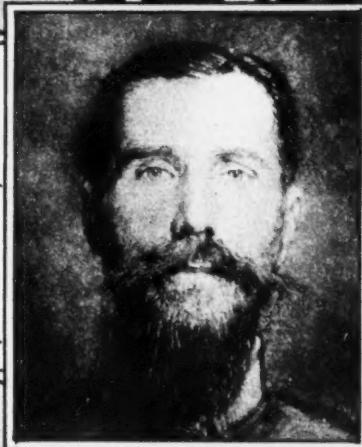
In Fiume, apart from occasional clashes with the Italian authorities of nearby towns, conditions have little changed. Evidences are multiplying, however, that d'Annunzio's adventure is reaching an end. The people of Fiume itself are reported to be tired of d'Annunzio's control and eager to renew once more the normal, civil and commercial relations of former times.

GREEK FORCES LEAVING SMYRNA IN THE OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE TURKISH NATIONALISTS UNDER MUSTAPHA KEMAL.



ARMED ARABS COMING INTO DAMASCUS FROM THE SURROUNDING COUNTRY TO JOIN THE FORCES OF PRINCE FEISAL IN RESISTANCE TO FRENCH MANDATE.
(© Central News.)

GENERAL GOURAUD, COMMANDER OF THE FRENCH FORCES IN SYRIA. HE WON A BRILLIANT REPUTATION IN THE WORLD WAR. HE HAS RECENTLY DISPERSED AN ARABIAN FORCE AND OCCUPIED DAMASCUS AND ALEPPO.



CITY OF BRUSSA THAT WAS CAPTURED FROM THE TURKISH NATIONALISTS BY THE GREEKS. IT WAS FORMERLY THE SEAT OF THE TURKISH SULTANS.

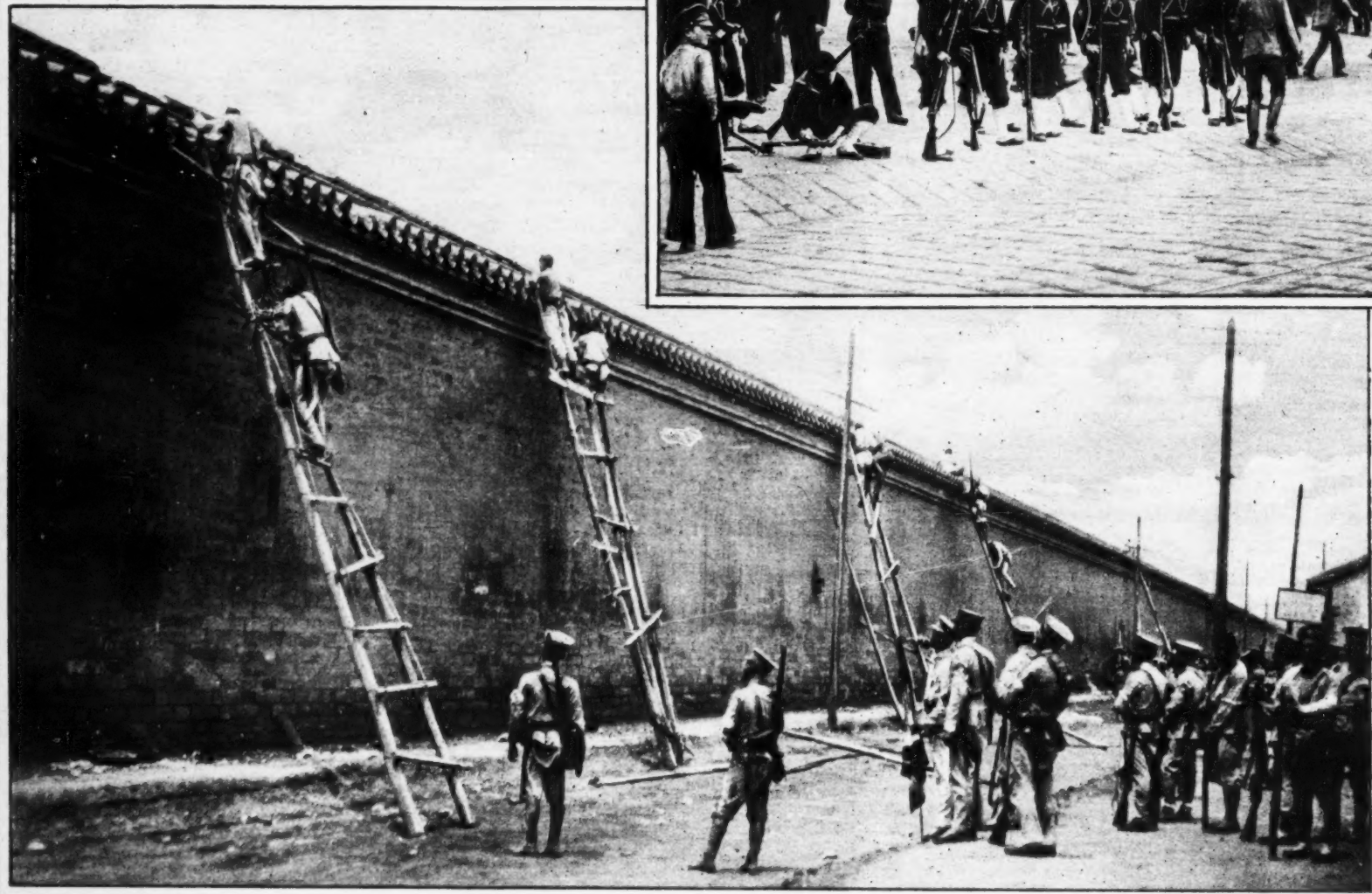
GABRIELE D'ANNUNZIO MAKING A SPEECH TO HIS SOLDIERS AT FIUME. HE STILL HOLDS CONTROL OF THE CITY.

Military Operations in Siberia, China and Morocco



Japanese marines on guard in Vladivostok, Siberia, maintaining order after the recent rebellion that sought to overthrow the Soviet rule in that city.

(© International.)



Chinese troops attempting to scale the walls of the Imperial City at Peking in the civil war that is desolating the new republic.

WHILE Spain was successful in maintaining her neutrality during the World War, she has not been wholly immune from engaging in military operations, though on a comparatively small scale. The wild tribesmen of Morocco, who have a chronic capacity for giving trouble, have defied the authority that has been set up in the Spanish sphere of influence, and it has become necessary to send troops to subdue them. Three columns have reached Asid Demidar in the rebellious area, where the people came out with white flags. Spanish aviators in the meantime bombarded other rebel camps in the vicinity. The new positions of the Spanish forces are advantageous for an advance upon Alhucemas, the chief rebel stronghold. The fighting has not been as one-sided as might naturally be supposed, for a Spanish force was ambushed on its way to Rehana and lost a large number of men. This defeat brought into the field as leader of the rebels the notorious Raisuli, who will be remembered as the centre of a diplomatic incident during the Roosevelt Administration.

The fighting in China near the walls of the capital is stated to have ended in a severe defeat of the Anfu forces, their leader, Tuan, former Premier of China, attempting suicide following the reverse. It was reported on Aug. 14 that hostilities had broken out between the Provinces of Fukien and Kwantung, the former supporting the militaristic Anfu group and the latter being loyal to the new Peking Government. Severe fighting has occurred in Eastern Kwantung, and Fukien troops are reported to have advanced twenty-eight miles, capturing Taipuhien, fifty miles west of Chang Chowfui.



SPANISH CAVALRY ON THEIR WAY TO ATTACK A STRONGHOLD OF REBELLIOUS TRIBESMEN IN MOROCCO, WHERE THE REVOLT HAS ASSUMED CONSIDERABLE PROPORTIONS.



TRIBESMEN DRILLING IN MOROCCO IN ANTICIPATION OF AN ATTACK BY A SPANISH FLYING COLUMN OF CAVALRY, WHICH WAS ADVANCING ON THEIR POSITIONS.

Ireland the Battle Ground of Contending Factions

Damaged building that was in the centre of the fierce fighting that swept Belfast some weeks ago. Thirteen were killed and over three hundred wounded in clashes between Sinn Feiners and Orangemen.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



CONDITIONS in Ireland become steadily worse as the weeks go by.

There is little indication yet of any common ground on which the conflicting factions can meet for negotiations and a peaceable settlement of the Irish problem. Outbreaks and disorders are increasing in virulence and intensity. The rioting in Belfast, which it was supposed had been repressed, broke out in a violent phase on Aug. 15, when an attempt was made by Sinn Fein raiders to seize a military airplane which had left Fermoy with dispatches and had been forced to land between Killarney and Tralee. It was reported that one soldier was killed, together with four of the attackers, who also suffered casualties of three in wounded. There has been serious street fighting in Limerick, and several assassinations of military and civil officers. In Dublin on Aug. 16 thirty armed men raided the Dublin Custom House. They went through the building and took possession. The object of the raid has not yet developed, but it was probably intended as an act of defiance to the British Government rather than a serious attempt to hold the building.

The Mayor of Cork was found guilty by court-martial of having in his possession a copy of a resolution pledging allegiance to the Irish Republican Parliament. He was also accused of having made a seditious speech on the eve of his election. Upon being committed to jail, he immediately entered upon a hunger strike, which he declared would be maintained until he died or he was released. Great demonstrations continued to be held not only in Ireland, but in other parts of Great Britain on the subject of Archbishop Mannix, who has been forbidden to visit Ireland, and has been kept under constant surveillance by the military authorities. London itself was the scene of tremendous gatherings held under the shadow of the Nelson

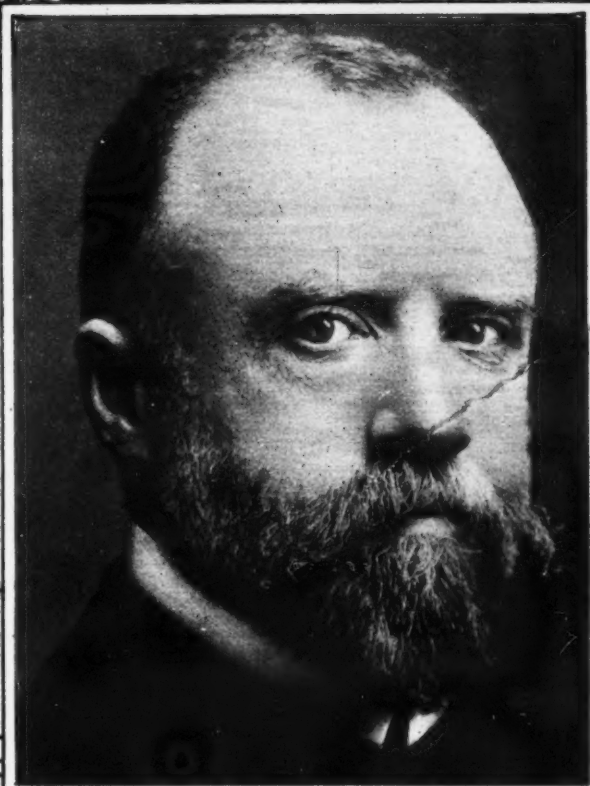
Monument. Speeches were made in protest against the action of the British Government, but there was no pronounced disorder.

One element of hope in the situation is the suggestion of Dominion rule for Ireland. The project had been broached before, but had met with pronounced opposition on the part of the more radical Sinn Fein leaders. The suggestion has now been taken up in responsible quarters, and is said to have met with some encouragement from representatives of both the Sinn Feiners and the Ulsterites. An incident connected with the Irish revolt has been the denial of House privileges to Alexander M. Carlisle, a prominent Belfast Irishman, and a Privy Councillor, who had refused to apologize for an alleged affront to the House of Lords. His offense consisted in having interrupted the second reading of the Irish Coercion bill by the statement: "If you pass this bill you may kill England, not Ireland."

LAWRENCE GINNELL

Who for more than ten years was an Irish member of the British House of Commons, and has just arrived in New York to aid de Valera.

(© International.)



Sir Edward Carson, the most powerful of the Ulster leaders, inspecting guard of honor of armed volunteers.

(© Kadel & Herbert.)

Exciting Plays on the Diamond and Star Players Who



"Buck" Herzog of the Chicago Cubs being put out at the plate in the first inning of the game with the Giants at Polo Grounds, Aug. 8.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



TRIS SPEAKER captain and centre fielder of the Cleveland Indians, who on Aug. 15 had a batting average of .400. Sisler of the Browns on that date was leading Speaker by one point.



"Babe" Ruth sliding into third in a game with the Chicago White Sox after going from first to third on a single. The ball can be seen coming fast to Weaver of the Sox, and Babe was forced to slide, but he made it by an eyelash. The thrown ball is traveling at the rate of about 135 miles an hour.

(© International.)

SAM RICE of the Washingtons, who leads the base stealers of his league with 44 pilfered bags, nearly twice as many as his nearest competitor, Sisler of the St. Louis Browns, who has 25 to his credit. Rice has a batting average of .354.

(© International.)



Frisch, the clever third baseman of the Giants, being declared safe at third in the eighth inning of the game between the Giants and the Pittsburghs on Aug. 9. Cutshaw, who covered third for the Pirates, muffed the ball, which is shown rolling down the base line. Johnny Evers, the Giants' coach, is seen on sideline.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Are Helping Their Teams in the Race for the Pennant



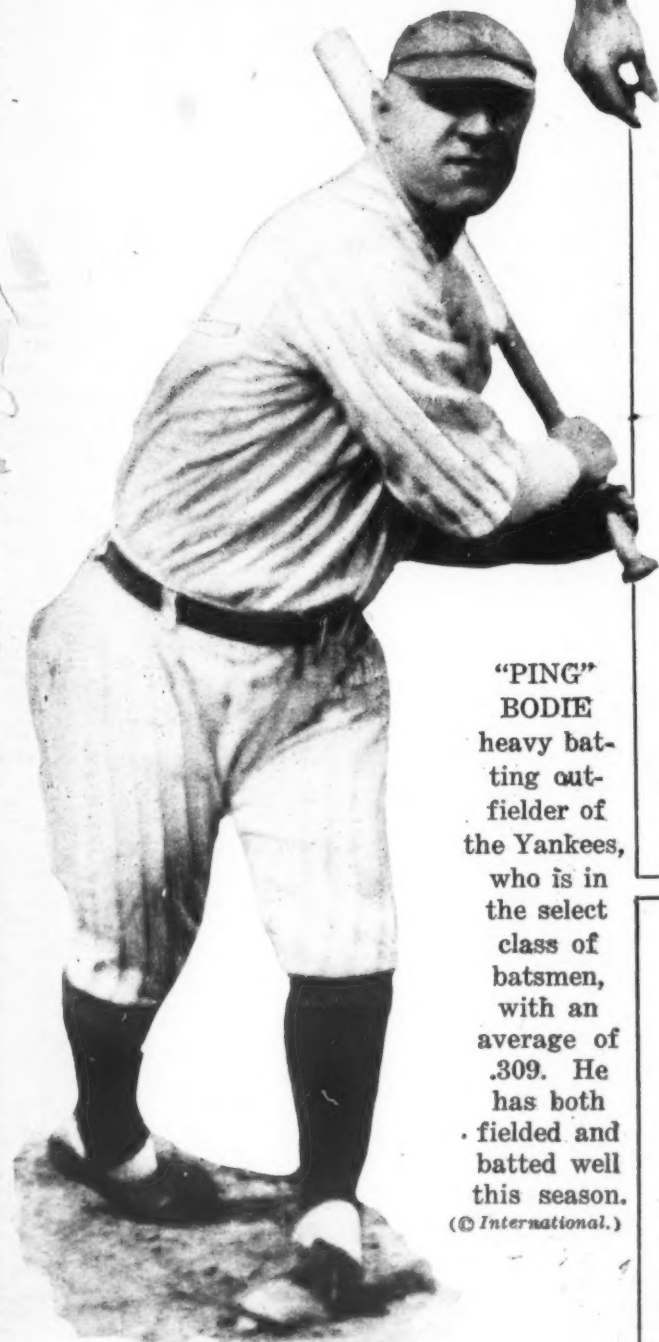
ROGER PECKINPAUGH
crack shortstop of the Yankees, brilliant
fielder, sure thrower and heavy batter.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



SPENCER
new centre fielder
of the Giants, who
was obtained by
them from the Tor-
onto Club of the In-
ternational League in
exchange for Benny
Kauff.
(© International.)



**ROGERS
HORNSBY**
star batter of the
St. Louis Cardi-
nals, who on Aug.
12 was leading
his league
with an
average
of .374.



**"PING"
BODIE**
heavy bat-
ting out-
fielder of
the Yankees,
who is in
the select
class of
batsmen,
with an
average of
.309. He
has both
fielded and
batted well
this season.
(© International.)

Leading Batsmen of the Major Baseball Leagues

August 16, 1920

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby, St. L.	109	423	68	158	.374	
Roush, Cin.	102	387	56	128	.331	
J. Smith, St. L.	75	257	46	85	.331	
Williams, Phila.	106	425	56	137	.322	
Konetchy, B'klyn	97	371	44	119	.321	

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Sisler, St. Louis	108	434	92	174	.401	
Speaker, Clvd.	110	410	100	164	.400	
Ruth, N. Y.	100	348	126	134	.385	
Jackson, Chi.	100	324	72	162	.382	
E. Collins, Chi.	113	443	86	156	.352	



**BURLEIGH
GRIMES**
most successful
pitcher in the Na-
tional League up to
Aug. 12, having
won 16 and, lost 7
games. He has been
largely responsible
for holding the
Dodgers up in the
race.
(© International.)



MRS. GEORGE MILTON
President of the Woman Suffrage Association of Tennessee.



MRS. GUILFORD DUDLEY
Third Vice President of Woman Suffrage Association and a resident of Tennessee.

Figures in Woman Suffrage Victory in Tennessee

THE amendment extending equal suffrage to American women was ratified Aug. 18 for inclusion in the Federal Constitution, the lower house of the Tennessee Legislature voting 50 to 46 to concur in the Senate resolution, adopted Friday, 25 to 4. The action of the House made Tennessee the thirty-sixth State to approve the amendment. The action was not final, for there was still a possibility that the House might rescind its action, as at the last moment Speaker Walker, leader of the anti-suffrage forces, changed his vote from "nay" to "aye," thus paving the way for a motion to reconsider. Under the House rules he could present such a motion within the next two days. If the motion should result in confirmation of the previous action, the vote for suffrage would stand. There are nearly 26,000,000 women of voting age in this country, about 3,000,000 less than the number of men voters. There is still a chance that the action of the Tennessee Legislature may be contested on the basis of a clause in the Tennessee Constitution which reads: "A convention or General Assembly of this State shall not act upon any amendment of the Constitution of the United States proposed by Congress to the several States, unless such convention or General Assembly shall have been elected after such amendment is submitted."

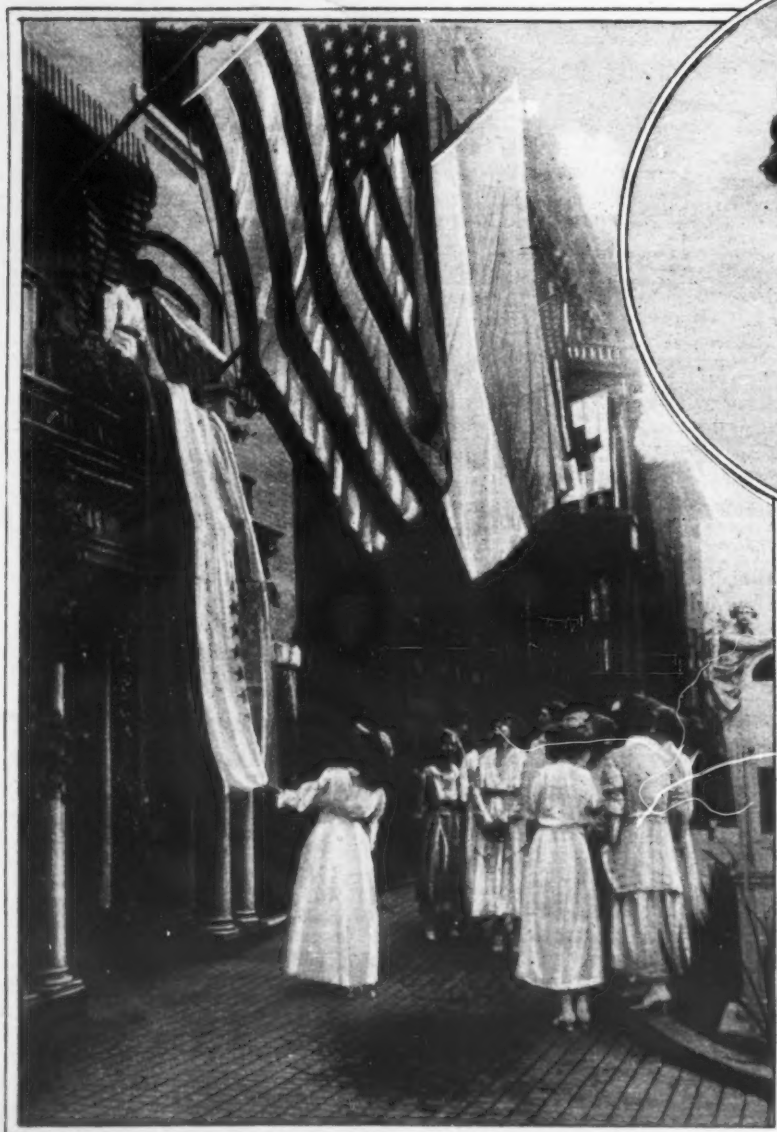
The present Legislature was elected in November, 1918, and the suffrage amendment was not submitted to the State until months afterward. The anti-suffragists threaten to make a legal fight on this issue.



MRS. CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT
President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, and active in the Tennessee fight.



ALBERT HOUSTON ROBERTS
Governor of Tennessee, who called the special session of the State Legislature.
(© International.)



MRS. MAUD WOOD PARK,
of Boston, Mass., President of the National League of Women Voters.

(Photos Courtesy of Woman Suffrage Commission.)

Rehearsing the demonstration that will take place at Washington to celebrate Tennessee's action on suffrage.

(© International.)



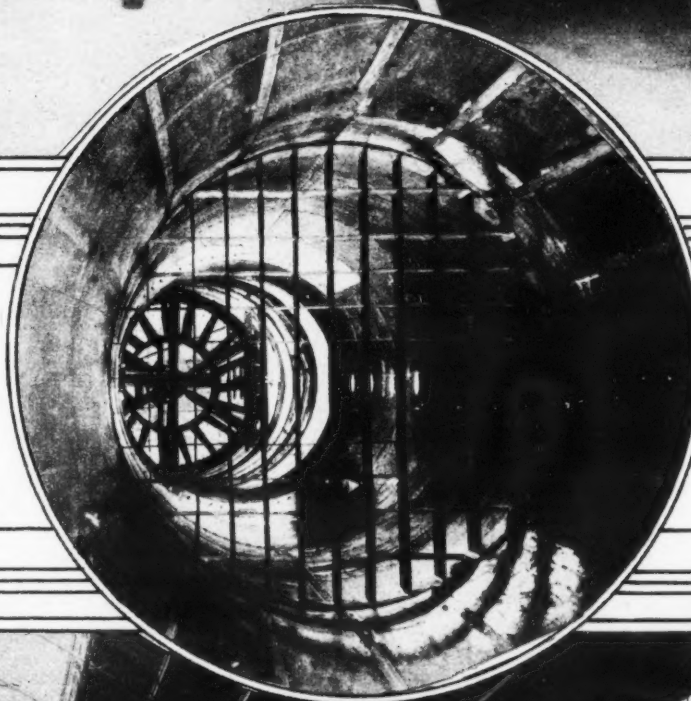
MRS. HELEN H. GARDENER
Fifth Vice President of the National Woman Suffrage Association, and a keen participant in the struggle which has ended in the ratification of the suffrage amendment.

School for Aviators at St. Cyr, France

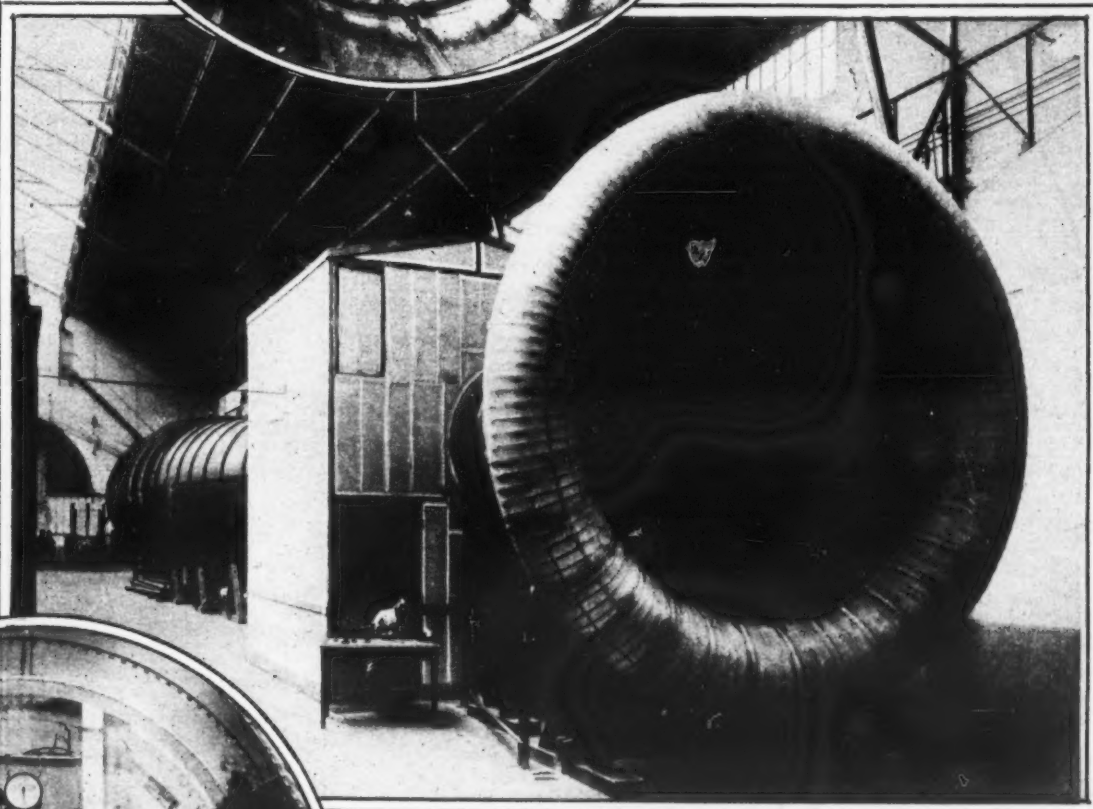


Testing the blood pressure and heart pulsations of a would-be aviator by means of the Pachon oscillo-meter at the Aviators' School at St. Cyr.
(Photos © Mirzaoff.)

WITH the airplane coming more and more into practical use in commercial as well as military fields, experienced aviators are in great demand, and the profession of a licensed airplane pilot and mechanic has acquired new importance and dignity. One of the first schools to be established on a great scale for the development of suitable human material into accomplished aviators is located at St. Cyr, near Paris. Here have been constructed many devices and facilities for testing the physical condition and nervous reactions of applicants for instruction. It is well known that an aviator in his trips encounters atmospheric pressure in various degrees and also currents of air that excel in speed and strength anything with which we are familiar at the surface of the earth. This fact accounts for many of the accidents at first inexplicable but now ascertained that marked the beginning of the science of aviation. Then, too, the physical condition of the aviator himself is a most important factor in avoiding accidents in flying. Many a man who has sufficient courage and skill for the hazardous profession is absolutely unfitted for it by reason of physical defects that are unsuspected even by himself. His heart beats, his nervous reactions may be such that it would be suicide for him to embark upon the life of an airman. To ascertain these facts and to weed out the unfit is one of the prime objects of the new school that has been established at St. Cyr. A further object is to train those who are accepted as physically fit to meet all the conditions as far as possible that they are likely to encounter in their future actual work. A great tunnel has been constructed, thirty yards long and 2½ yards in diameter. In this tunnel airplane models of various types are being subjected to currents of air of various strength, which are designed to test the resistance and durability of the plane. There is a chamber in which the pupil is tested as to his power of resistance to barometric pressures that are encountered at high altitudes. He is supplied with masks and oxygen respirators and made proficient in their use. Through windows in the side of the tunnel, experienced physicians watch the pupil and decide to what height he can safely ascend. The average aviator can fly at a height of 6,000 meters, though some can reach 10,000.



The tunnel in which the aviators are tested, while currents of air of various strength and density are created by whirling fans and ventilators.



Pupil in aviation school using the oxygen respirator under the same condition of air density and speed of wind as he would be likely to encounter in later actual flights in the open.

View of the tunnel, outside of which the operator, seated at a table with his instruments, records the speed and density of the air currents within.

Funeral of Gen Gorgas Death of Ray Chapman



Funeral cortege of Major Gen. William C. Gorgas, conqueror of yellow fever in Cuba and Panama and former Surgeon General of United States Army, entering the gates of Arlington Cemetery, Washington, D. C., Aug 16. General Gorgas died in London July 3.
(© Harris & Ewing.)

RAY CHAPMAN,

former shortstop of the Cleveland American League team, who died in New York Aug. 17 as the result of having been struck on the head by a pitched ball in a game of the day before. The Yankee pitcher, Carl Mays, sent up a swift ball that struck Chapman on the temple causing him to collapse. He was hurried to

the hospital and an operation was performed to remove a piece of bone that was pressing into the brain, but he died shortly after. Chapman was 29 years old and had been a member of the Cleveland team since 1912. He was regarded as one of the best shortstops in the game and his death has cast gloom over all who follow the national pastime.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Incidents Attending the Visit of the Prince of Wales to Australia.



The Prince of Wales wearing his usual engaging smile as he appeared on the occasion of the review of the Australian fleet off Melbourne, Australia.
(© Central News.)

Enormous crowd waiting outside the Parliament House, Melbourne, to greet the Prince of Wales during his recent visit to Australia.
(© Central News.)